

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT**Routing Slip**

TO:		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	DCI				
2	DDCI				
3	EXDIR				
4	D/ICS				
5	DDI		✓		
6	DDA				
7	DDO				
8	DDS&T				
9	Chm/NIC	✓			
10	GC				
11	IG				
12	Compt				
13	D/EEO				
14	D/Pers				
15	D/OEA				
16	C/PAD/OEA				
17	SA/IA		✓		
18	AO/DCI				
19	C/IPD/OIS				
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22					
		SUSPENSE			
		Date			

OSD review completed

25X1

 Executive Secretary
 3/15/82
 Date

3637 (10-81)

B. 223A

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

25X1

82-4442/1

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. NANCY BEARG DYKE, OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
 MR. MICHAEL WHEELER, NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
 LT. COLONEL EDWARD RUCKNELL, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1

SUBJECT: Follow-on Actions to 19 February Interagency Meeting
 on Horn of Africa (U)

(S) Following the Interagency Group (IG) meeting of February 19th on the Horn of Africa, the Department of State issued a memorandum providing a Summary of Conclusions and Action Assignments (Tab A). The Department of Defense was requested to address the question of strategic importance of and the projected U.S. military requirements for facilities in Horn countries and the adjacent area through FY 1985.

(S) The attached memorandum from the Joint Staff is forwarded in response to State's request, and summarizes in general terms U.S. facility access requirements and development objectives in the Horn of Africa and the adjacent area through FY 1987. It should be reemphasized that a more complete definition of specific facility requirements, costing and prioritization must await the completion -- planned for June 1982 -- of an exhaustive JCS study now underway.

OSD review completed

John H. Stanford
 John H. Stanford
 Executive Secretary

Attachments

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301



DJSM 388-82
11 March 1982

THE JOINT STAFF

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
(INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS)

Subject: Follow-on Actions to IG Meeting - Horn of Africa (U)

1. (S) Reference your memorandum* which requested Joint Staff views on the strategic importance of the Horn of Africa and facility requirements in the Horn and adjacent areas.
2. (S) The Horn of Africa is strategically significant because of its proximity to the oil resources of the Middle East and important US and allied shipping lanes through the Red Sea and the northwest Indian Ocean. The intensification of Soviet and Libyan activity in Ethiopia and the PDRY increases the potential threat to the oil fields and maritime activities and enhances Soviet political influence on or against regional states.
3. (S) Air and sea port facilities in the Horn are strategic locations from which US regional interests can be protected across a spectrum of potential conflicts. These facilities offer locations which can be used to support US forces in the region, enhance US presence, provide redundancy and flexibility for an intratheater transportation network which directly interface with strategic air/sealift and provide exercise/training sites. Additionally, maritime surveillance operations, routine fleet support and crew liberty are possible through access to regional facilities.
4. (S) Facility access requirements and development objectives in the Horn of Africa and adjacent area through FY 87 are listed below in alphabetical order. Definition of specific facility requirements, costing and prioritization is in progress and completion is planned for June 1982.

a. (S) Egypt

(1) Facilities Required: Cairo East, Cairo West, Ras Banas and Wadi Kena.

(2) Development Objectives: En route refueling, tactical air operations, pre-positioned storage, Strategic Projection Force operations, tanker and strategic airlift support, major communications node, and air/land force staging.

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DECLASSIFY ON 10 MARCH 1988

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~~TAB A~~

b. (S) Kenya

(1) Facilities Required: Mombasa

(2) Development Objectives: Fleet support, naval air access, and training/exercise sites.

c. (S) Oman

(1) Facilities Required: Khasab, Masirah, Seeb and Thumrait/Port Raysut.

(2) Development Objectives: Naval air access, fleet support tactical air operations, major communications node, tanker and strategic airlift support, logistics support/pre-positioning and air/land force staging.

d. (S) Saudi Arabia

(1) Facilities Required: Ad Damman, Al Jubayl, Dhahran, El Batin, El Kharg, Hail, Jidda and Riyadh.

(2) Development Objectives: Combat service support, naval air operations, tactical air operations, staging/logistic support/pre-positioning theater headquarters, major communications node, tanker and strategic airlift support, en route support component headquarters and tactical airlift operations.

e. (S) Somalia

(1) Facilities Required: Berbera, Mogadiscio and Uanle Uen.

(2) Development Objectives: Fleet support, logistic support, naval air support, tactical air operations and training/exercise sites.

f. (S) Sudan

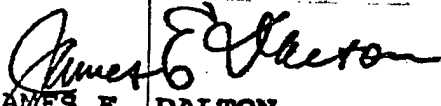
(1) Facilities Required: Khartoum, Port Sudan and Wadi Seidna.

(2) Development Objectives: Tactical air operations, tactical and strategic airlift, staging/logistics support and pre-positioning.

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5. (S) In addition to the above, continued access to Djibouti's facilities for P-3 aircraft (8 per month), periodic ship visits (average of 1 ship every 5 days) and support flights (1 or 2 C-141 aircraft per month) is important to maintaining a US peace-time presence in the region.


JAMES E. DALTON
Lieutenant General, USAF
Director, Joint Staff

Reference:

* Memorandum by the ASD(ISA), I-21810/82, 4 March 1982, "Follow-on Actions to 19 Feb IG Meeting on Horn of Africa (U)"

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